





WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
THOMAS M. GREEN.  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
Office in Second street, between Court and Market.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SEPTEMBER 3, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HORATIO SEYMOUR.**  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**FRANCIS P. BLAIR.**  
OF MISSOURI.

**Democratic Congressional Convention.**  
The State Democratic Central Committee having authorized the chairman of the various county committees in this District to call a Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress and to appoint the time and place of holding the same. I addressed a communication to the chairman and members of each of said committees in reference to said matters. All the letters received in response favor the 16th of September as the time, and a large majority favor Owingsville as the place of holding said Convention.

Therefore feel authorized to, and do give notice to the Democracy of the various counties composing the Ninth Congressional District, that a Democratic Convention will be held on Wednesday, September 16, 1868, at Owingsville, Bath county, to nominate a candidate to represent this district in the 41st Congress of the United States.

The Democracy of the various counties will please select delegates to said convention.  
H. T. PEARCE,  
Ch'm'n, Mason Co. Dem. Com.  
Aug. 10th, 1868.

**HOW WILL THE 14TH AMENDMENT BE ENFORCED?**

In a former article we endeavored to show that the Fourteenth Amendment was a subversion of the Federal Constitution, and a revolution under the forms of law against the nature and spirit of that instrument. It takes from the judiciary its function of enforcing the supremacy of the Constitution and lodges that power with Congress, so far as the Amendment itself is concerned. It divests the States of the power to determine the qualifications of their own officials, disqualifies thousands of the most prominent citizens in the States by a sweeping legislative bill of attainder, incorporates into the Constitution an ex post facto law, and arms Congress with power of aggressive legislation against the States under pretense of enforcing against them the prohibitory clauses of the amendment.

But the amendment is not self-enforcing, and we hardly suppose Congress will proceed to legislate out of office any particular individual, or to embrace in one general bill all those, by name, whom Congress may deem to be disqualified by the Amendment. The most probable course of Congress will be to enact a statute of general application, defining and specifying the character of offenses embraced under the head of giving aid and comfort to the rebellion, and prescribing pains and penalties against the attempt to exercise the duties of any executive, legislative, or judicial office in any State by any person coming within the statute. Congress will also vest the jurisdiction in such cases in some Court of the United States, either in those already established or in Courts created for the purpose. Thus we will have the novel spectacle of a United States District Judge, or some petty U. S. Commissioner, determining who shall sit in the Kentucky Legislature, upon the Bench of Kentucky Courts, or occupy any office whatever under the State. Most clearly Governor STEVENSON has no power to refuse certificates to parties recently elected because they are disqualified by the Amendment, and it is equally certain that the Kentucky State Courts are charged with no duty in the premises. It must be left to the tribunals to whom Congress may confide the jurisdiction of such cases. As the Amendment was in force at the time of the election in August, its application will be to parties elected then as well as to those who may be hereafter elected. In case of the election of SEYMOUR he might instruct the United States Attorney to enter a *writ of habeas corpus* in all cases, thus following the example and precept of JEFFERSON in refusing to enforce a law believed to be unconstitutional, or the provisions of an amendment to the Constitution the submission of which to the States, and the ratification of which by the States, were encompassed by fraud, violence, usurpation, and palpable infractions of the organic law which the President is solemnly sworn to maintain and defend. But it may be set down as an established fact, that in the case of the success of the Radicals the Amendment will be enforced in its full rigor and in as an obvious and offensive manner as can be devised. It may be that legislation for its enforcement will be enacted even before the Presidential election, but it certainly will not be delayed longer than the winter session of Congress. It would be perfectly consistent with the usual high-headed proceedings of the present lawless rump of a Congress, if they should enact some law by which the offices held by those elected in August who are amenable to the terms of the Amendment will be given to their Radical opponents.

**A GREAT MISTAKE.**  
The Evansville Courier says: A meeting of the Conservative soldiers, a few evenings since, a resolution was adopted making declaration of their intention "to adhere to the plan of restoration inaugurated by Mr. Lincoln." Touching this action the Journal says:

In adopting this resolution, the gentlemen were evidently of the impression that Mr. Lincoln's plan of restoration was identical with that adopted by Mr. Johnson. Indeed, the Courier of Saturday, insists that they were the same. This is a great mistake!

It is? Let us see. Three years ago this month, Governor Oliver P. Morton delivered a powerful speech at Richmond, Indiana—the same speech in which he took strong grounds against negro suffrage. In reference to the question of restoration, as presented by President Johnson, he made the following statement:

"It is one of my purposes here this evening to show that so far as his policy of amnesty and reconstruction is concerned, he has absolutely presented nothing new, but that he has simply presented, and is simply continuing the policy which Mr. Lincoln presented to the nation on the 8th of December, 1863."

Whatever else Oliver P. Morton may be, he is not a fool. He had surveyed the situation with a calm and critical eye, he felt that the policy of Mr. Lincoln must

ultimately prevail, he perceived the importance of committing his party to that plan. But he had sadly overestimated his influence. The Radical party was lashed to Baker's "Car of Progress," and nothing—save the popular might—could give the perilous movement pause. The logic of the revolution would yield to naught but the logic of events.

Nevertheless Governor Morton did declare that President Johnson was "simply continuing" the policy of President Lincoln. Like the Conservative soldiers—"he was evidently of the impression that Mr. Lincoln's plan of restoration was identical with that adopted by Mr. Johnson."

But what was the policy which—according to Senator Morton—was presented to the Nation on the 8th of December, 1863?

It simply demanded—as is shown by the resolutions of the Conservative soldiers—a re-establishment of the Southern government on a white basis—the act of re-establishment to be carried into effect by such persons as had taken the oath of allegiance and were qualified voters by "the election laws of the State existing before the so-called secession."

This plan was re-affirmed by Mr. Lincoln in March '64; nor did he ever waver in his purpose to give it validity and effect. "Mr. Lincoln" said Senator Doolittle in his Valparaiso speech, "recognized the States of the South as States of the Union," their laws and their constitutions as they existed before the act of secession, receiving distinct and emphatic recognition.

But why was the plan of Mr. Lincoln abandoned by the Radical party? Simply and because it seemed good in the eyes of Sumner, Wade, Davis and other "progressives" that the negroes of the Southern States shall vote.

Accordingly as early as March 1865—about a month preceding the death of Mr. Lincoln—Mr. Sumner proposed to amend a bill embodying the main feature of Mr. Lincoln's plan, in such a manner, as would secure the elective franchise to the Southern negro.

The amendment was defeated, and thenceforth, the Radical element of the Republican party waged bitter, vindictive war upon the man whom they now pharisaically eulogize as a martyr.

**DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN BATH.**

The Democracy of Bath are requested to meet on Saturday, 5th of September, next, at their places of voting in each precinct and appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held at Owingsville on the 16th of the same month. The basis will be one delegate for every fifty votes cast at the last August election for Governor Stevenson, and one for every fraction of twenty-five or over. Under this apportionment the several precincts will be entitled to appoint the following number of delegates: Owingsville, 6; Bethel, 3; Sharpsburg, 3; Madlick, 3; Wyoming, 2; and White Sulphur, 1. The action of each precinct must be reported to the County Convention to be held on the 11th Sept., the next County Court day, and if the precincts or any of them fail to appoint their delegates, the said convention will do so for them. Given under my hand this 24th of August.

JEFF. DAWSON,  
Ch'm'n Bath Co. Dem. Com.

The people of this county have in vain endeavored to get the Committee to call a County Convention in which the precincts may be represented according to their number of Democratic voters. Men who never voted any other but a Democratic ticket have urged it again and again, petitions have been circulated and numerous signed for the precinct meetings, protests have been presented against the unfairness of a mass meeting in which the voice of the remote precincts cannot be fairly heard, but all to no purpose. Their remonstrances are treated with contempt, their requests rejected with indifference.

The Democrats of Harrison, Bath, and other counties are given a fair opportunity to say whom they will send to District Conventions, but this right is denied to the Democrats in Mason in the only mode in which it can be truly and fully exercised.

On Thursday we published from the Bulletin a paper signed by a number of gentlemen in the Mayslick precinct requesting that the Convention be called as a Convention of Delegates from the precincts. We recognize among the signers the names of gentlemen whose services and devotion to the interests of the Democratic party entitle their wishes to be received and considered with respect. They will be expected to do a large part of the voting for the candidates of the party, and it is reasonable and right that they should be permitted to have a full voice in determining how their candidates shall be selected. Their high standing and personal characters form a sufficient guarantee that they are actuated by no other motive than a desire to promote the harmony and efficiency of the organization, and that the principle at stake, and not the interests of individuals, is their sole incentive.

**Mr. Editor.**—This community with a unanimity and public spirit worthy of the greatest success, has redeemed some of its lost fortunes in the old private enterprise, hence to Lexington. Private subscriptions exceeding one hundred thousand dollars by the citizens of Maysville, a subscription by the county of Mason exceeding \$250,000, and more than \$100,000 by the public spirited citizens of Nicholas county have been made to the new company. The road from this city to Paris, with all its chartered privileges, right of way, and work done, which is worth at least \$15,000 per mile, have all been placed in the hands of the Directors of the road, and yet the enterprise in which the great business interests of the community are so inseparably connected is permitted to languish and finally to die.

With all due respect to those now clothed with the official management and control of this great interest, let me suggest that they are permitting the public to be shamefully sacrificed in their hands, and they will be held responsible for it. Let me suggest another thing, the remembrance of which will be valuable. It requires some thing else besides money to build railroads. Energy, activity, and talent are quite as necessary, and no great work was ever successfully accomplished without these valuable aids. The road, with the most honest, able or limited means, will never build itself, nor will others build it for us gratuitously. That is certain, and the sooner that is understood, the better it will be for the community. The accomplishment of the work must depend upon our energy, perseverance, and public spirit. We must

be alive to our own interests and put our shoulders to the wheel. Start the work upon the road next spring with what we have got and what we can get, and we can build the road to Carlisle, if our directory will give it the attention, activity, and business talent which such a work demands, and without which they will never live to see it accomplished. Begin the work, and if you can but finish fifteen miles of it now, all past experience assures us that it will make its way through.

We are losing friends every day. Our merchants and everybody are disheartened, and no body happy or prosperous, mechanics are losing business every day. The great world around us, more wise than we, are taking sensible care of their own interests by connecting themselves with the great commercial centers and arteries of trade and travel; whilst we sit ourselves down in disgraceful inactivity and unparadoxical neglect of the means by which our communities grow rich and prosperous.

I say begin the work next spring. Let our directors take the field. Let them work as if they were in earnest about building the road. Some of you go east, hunt up railroad builders, induce them to come out and look at our road, take stock in it, and undertake to build it. Others of you work here at home, and along the line of the road, and forward the enterprise in every possible way. Other people with not half the advantages we have, build railroads for themselves,—and why cannot we finish a little line of less than fifty miles already half done? I feel humiliated when I am required to give a truthful answer to the question.

**A TRULY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.**

We find the following in the Cynthiana News: At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for Harrison county, in the court-house in Cynthiana on Saturday, the 22d of August, it was

Resolved, That the committee for the several precincts in the County hold meetings at their respective places of voting, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Saturday the 19th of September for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Congressional district convention in the city hall of Covington at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday the 30th of September; and whatever may be the mode of proceeding adopted by the democratic voters of the respective precincts who assembled all qualified voters who shall pledge themselves to support and vote for the nominee of the convention, and the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, shall participate.

And Whereas, in a convention composed of several counties, the wishes of minorities should be observed, it is further

Resolved, That a due proportion of delegates be appointed for the several persons for whom a preference may be expressed, provided the number will entitle him or them to one or more delegates.

In pursuance of this basis adopted by the district convention, viz: One delegate for each fifty votes cast for Gov. Stevenson, at the recent election and one for a fraction over twenty-five, the county will be entitled to twenty-eight delegates, which will give to the several precincts as follows:

Cynthiana 8; Melba 4; Claysville 2; Richland 2; Colemanville 4; Rutland; Casons 2; Leesburg 3;

L. DESHA,  
H. E. SHAWHAN,  
JOHN MCKEE,  
LEWIS PERHIN,  
G. R. SPERRY,  
T. A. FRAYER,  
T. V. ASHROOK,  
I. T. MARTIN, Chairman

**P. WHERITT, Sec'y.**  
The above contains the principle which we have in vain advocated in Mason county. It is fair to all. In such a Convention the people have a chance to be heard. It is truly and really Democratic. The people rule, and the wire pullers have no greater power than any body else. If the sentiment of the Democratic voters in Mason county could be heard, a similar Convention would have been called in this county.

**JNO. T. HAZLERIGG.**  
In another column we publish the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention held in Morgan county, on the 24th inst. The Convention instructed its delegates to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of JOHN T. HAZLERIGG, Esq., of West Liberty, and recently Clerk of the Circuit Court of Morgan. Mr. HAZLERIGG is a young man, we suppose not more than thirty-five years of age, a lawyer by profession, and a man of talent and decided points of character. Our acquaintance with him was limited to the few hours we stayed in West Liberty in 1867, but his wit, infinite good humor, geniality, and sunny temper made our visit as pleasant as it was brief. The nights and the day passed in company with JOHN T. HAZLERIGG and other excellent gentlemen of West Liberty will always remain a green spot in our memory. Mr. HAZLERIGG is a gentleman of fine conversational powers, well informed, and is personally esteemed by all who know him. He is one of the most entertaining and agreeable gentlemen with whom we have ever had the rare good luck to meet. He would make a popular candidate, and we need not say that we would support him if nominated.

Commissioner ROLLINS has been or is to be arrested for alleged connivance in frauds upon the revenue, and President JOHNSON has quickly disavowed all responsibility for the proceedings against him. We know nothing of his guilt or innocence of those particular charges, but there has been for months a conviction in the public mind that an honest Commissioner could very soon have broken up the whisky ring, and that many cases of frauds upon the revenue have been adjusted by making it his interest to check investigation. A man with a long purse and liberal in its use can defraud the Government with impunity; the small fry are the only parties endangered by rascals. The man whose swindles amount to millions and who can afford to pay hundreds of thousands for hush money invariably escapes confiscation or other punishment.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have nominated JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for Governor of that State, a selection which reflects upon them the greatest credit. In his first race he reduced the Radical majority nearly fifty thousand, and upon him in the coming election the Democrats and conservative Republicans will be united. We do not expect to carry Massachusetts for the Democratic candidate, but the indications are that the conservative element in the old Bay State will give a good account of itself in November. The resolutions adopted by the Convention are excellent.

The Democrats of New York have nominated Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, for Governor, being influenced to this action by

the request of a very large German Convention which pledged to him the German vote irrespective of party. He is a man of ability and shrewdness and his popularity in the city of New York is greater than that of any other citizen. New York may be set down as safe for SEYMOUR and BLAIR and HOFFMAN by 50,000 majority.

**DIED.**  
BARK.—This morning at one o'clock, at his residence in East Maysville, Mr. Hugh Bark, Father of J. J. Bark this afternoon. Services by Rev. Geo. W. Coons.

**MARRIED.**  
HOLMES—WARRINGTON—On Tuesday morning, 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. E. Martin in Lucas—S. O. 124016 P. R. 132485; Dema., 1454016; Soft Refined, 174175; Hard Refined, 188 185.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
THE REASON why you should have the White Pine Compound always at hand is, that it is one of the best remedies known for the cure of Throat, Lung, and Kidney Complaints. Try it when needed and see if it is not the article required. For sale by J. J. Wood & Bro.

**NEW KIND OF ARM.**—We notice travellers are carrying a new kind of arm (for self-defense). It consists in a neat package, is always ready for use, and is labelled, Dr. J. W. Polansky's Hammer Pistol, a cure for Scrofula and all diseases of the blood. Put up in large bottles and for sale by J. J. Wood & Bro.

**Maysville Markets.**

COLLECTED WEEKLY BY H. GRAY & CO.,  
Wholesale Grocers, corner Second and Sixth streets.  
COFFEE—Common to choice 20¢ to 25¢.  
SUGAR—S. O. 124016 P. R. 132485; Dema., 1454016; Soft Refined, 174175; Hard Refined, 188 185.  
MOLASSES—N. O. 31; 34 bbl. 11 10; P. R. 73485.  
FLOUR—We quote at 95 00/12 50.  
Wheat—White (No. 1), 82 00; No. 1 Red, 82 25.  
GRAIN—Rye, 31 25; Oats, 45¢; Corn, 80 to 90; Barley, 82 50 to 82 60.  
WHISKY—\$1 20/2 00.  
PROVISIONS—Lard, 21 25/24. Bacon, from 16 to 20¢.  
MACKEREL—DBL No. 1, 22 00; do. No. 2, 21 50 1/2 bbl. No. 1, 11 25; do. No. 2, 11 50; 1/2 bbl. No. 1, 56 50; do. No. 2, 1/2 bbl. 55 50. White Fish, 55 50.  
EGGS—2 to 3¢.  
SEED—Clover, 86 1/2 to 87 00. Flax, 22 00/22 25; Timothy, 22 75.  
TALLOW—per lb. 9 to 10¢.  
CANDLES—Tallow, 15 00/17; Star, boxes, 20 50.  
WOODENWARE—Buckets, 22 75; Tubs, neat three, 33 75; neat eight, 35 00; Washboard, 33 00.

**New Advertisements.**

**CHEAP**  
**WATCHES & JEWELRY.**  
R. ALBERT.  
S. D. LILLESTON.

**ALBERT & LILLESTON,**  
**WATCHMAKERS**  
—AND—  
**JEWELLERS.**

No. 35, Second Street, (China Palace)  
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
Be so kind to inform their friends and the public at large, that they have just opened an entirely new, large and beautiful stock of

American, English and Geneva  
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS,  
jewelry of every description and Clocks of the best make, which they offer at prices that

WILL DEFY ALL  
**COMPETITION!**  
making greenbacks as good as gold. All goods  
**WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.**

Watches and Jewelry repaired by the best of workmen in the West, and

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**  
—OR—  
**No Charge.**

**WE COME TO STAY!**  
**We Stay to do the Business.**

respectfully **ALBERT & LILLESTON.**

**FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.**  
**Dr. A. ANDRE,**

Of the faculty of medicine of Paris; formerly Clinical Chief of the Hospital of Paris; Surgeon Major of the eastern army. (Crimin.) Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada; recipient of the first class, received by a board of medical examiners of the State of Illinois, September 6, 1861. Surgeon of the U. S. Army.

**MEDAL OF HONOR**  
of the Emperor of the French, for the Cholera epidemic of 1864, &c., &c.  
Fifteen years of continual study in the first schools of Europe, and large experience in the treatment of All classes of diseases of the Human—Urineary Organs in both sexes, including

**Private Diseases,**  
which are more complicated than patients suppose, and require an extensive professional education, and more competency in their treatment than those of the Eastern world can obtain.  
Every operation connected with the surgery of these organs will be performed with precision, such as

Extraction of the Stones from the Bladder, Excision of the different Tumors of the Uterus, Vagina, Polypus, Operations of the Rectum, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Stricture, Ovariotomy, &c., &c.

**The Diseases Peculiar to Women**  
are treated by Dr. Andre by a plan unknown in America, termed the "Métode Française." Thirty years' experience have been obtained by the different Physicians in Europe who have practiced it.

Consultations  
will be strictly confidential.  
All letters requiring an answer, must contain one postage stamp.  
In urgent cases, enclosed \$5 with full particulars, and medicine will be forwarded with directions.

**FEE MODERATE,**

**The Cure Speedy and Sure.**  
Office, 156 West Fourth Street between Race and Elm, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**OFFICE HOURS—AT ANY TIME.**  
Solely P. O. Drawer 118.

**AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!**  
Wanted—Ladies and Gentlemen in every town and city in the United States, to act as Agents for

**AUSTIN & CO'S**  
**GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.**  
We are now selling a great variety of rich and valuable goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Gold and Silver Watches, Carpets, Furniture, Silver-plated Ware, Cutlery, Fine Jewelry, Sewing Machines, &c., comprising nothing but useful articles wanted in every family. For 99¢ we will sell each article, and you can purchase in any retail store for twice that sum.

Our inducement to Agents is greater than any other. Home in the Trade. Send for descriptive circulars of Goods for \$1, thirty for \$1, fifty for \$1, and so on. Each article will be sold at a low price, and in return for the same, Dress Patterns, Wool Blankets, Gold or Silver Watch, Woolen Carpet, Sewing Machine, &c., &c., and will be sent by express free of charge, in proportion to the size of the order. 100 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

**NOTICE.**  
Wm. Warts  
By order of referee, I will attend at the Drug Store of C. M. Wilson, in Lexington, on the 10th of September, to take evidence as to the value of the mortgages (if any) have been paid, and what amount is due to mortgagee, and will continue for five days if necessary.  
C. M. WILSON,  
Master Commissioner, Boyd County, Ky.

**Dry Goods.**

**FIRST**  
—OF—  
**THE SEASON.**

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SAYING

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CONSUMERS OF

**Dry Goods Generally.**

that we are now in receipt of our fall supply of

**NEW GOODS!**

All of which have been selected with great care from

**The Best Stocks of Goods**

—IN—  
**NEW YORK.**

In addition to our regular stock, and regular makes of

**Corsets and Kid Gloves.**

WE HAVE A

**"JOB LOT"**  
of each which we propose to sell at

**GREAT BARGAINS!**

**KID GLOVES,** Only one dollar per pair.

**Woven French Corsets,**

**WHALE BONE STAYS,** Only one dollar per pair.

**CALL EARLY**

**AS WE DO NOT EXPECT TO HAVE ANY**

**SAME PRICE!**

**OUR STOCK OF**

**BLACK and COLORED**

**ALPACCA**

IS LARGE, AND COMPLETE,

EMBRACING ALL THE CHOICE SHADES

—IN—  
**COLORED GOODS,**

Maysville, Ky., September 1, 1868.

**M. R. BURGESS, C. B. PEARCE,**

**ASA R. BURGESS.**

**BURGESS, PEARCE & CO.**

**WHOLESALE DEALERS**

—IN—  
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC**

**DRY GOODS,**

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

**ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW GOODS,**

**AND KEEP ALWAYS**

**ON HAND A WELL**

**ASSORTED STOCK,**

**WHICH THEY OFFER TO MEMBERS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.**

**CHARLES H. WOLFF & CO.,**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**DRY GOODS,**

**N. E. Corner of Pearl and Race Sts.,**

**CINCINNATI, O.**

Would call the attention of Cash Buyers to their

cheap stock of Dry Goods.

**Law Cards.**

**U. S. BANKRUPT LAW.**

All persons desirous of taking the benefit of the above named law, are informed that we are now prepared, with all necessary forms &c., to file applications and petitions before the Register, and in the U. S. District Courts, and to prosecute all classes of actions under said law.

**All Business Promptly Attended to.**

in 221 waverly chyls TAYLOR & GILL, Maysville, Ky.

**WADSWORTH & LEE,**

**W. H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE Jr**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of all half twavly

**CHARLES E. JOHNSON,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

CLINTONSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Fleming and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main Cross street, above R. D. Weis. 1st 1/2 wly

**W. H. SAVAGE,**

**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**

Will practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Will also attend to cases of Bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court. 1st 1/2 wly

**JOB PRINTING**

**IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART**

**At the MAYSVILLE EAGLE & CO.**

**Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.**

**THE GREAT DECLINE!**

**MONEY SCARCE**

**CLOTHING ABUNDANT.**

**W. B. KAHN**







## An Interesting Legal Question.

[From the Lexington Observer and Reporter.]  
The case of Morgan Vance against R. C. Morgan, Collector of the city of Lexington, excites some interest. It is this: Morgan, as Collector, levied on a horse of Vance for a small amount of tax assessed against him, which he had refused to pay. Vance sued Morgan for the said sum, asserting that he had no right to make such a seizure, because the State Constitution requires "members of the General Assembly and all officers before they enter upon the execution of the duties of their offices, and all members of the bar before they enter upon the practice," &c., to take an oath, among other things, that "they have not acted as second in carrying a challenge, or aided or assisted any person in fighting a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this State, nor within the State," &c., and that Morgan had not taken that constitutional oath before entering on the duties of his office, and was therefore not authorized to seize the horse of Vance as collector, and was in consequence a trespasser. Morgan replied that he was duly elected collector in March, 1868, and that the Legislature in February, 1868, passed an act amendatory of the act incorporating the city of Lexington, providing an oath to be taken by all other officers, which oath does not embody the duelling oath of the Constitution, and that he had duly taken and subscribed that oath, which was all that was required of him. To this, plaintiff Vance demurred.

This raises for the judgment of the Court the question whether Morgan was bound, before entering upon the duties of his office as City Collector, to take the full constitutional oath. Morgan insists that he is not an officer in the sense of the constitution prescribing the oath aforesaid to be taken, and that there is no law enforcing that constitutional provision on him as Collector, and that under the 6th section of article 6 of the constitution, officers of towns and cities shall be elected for such terms, and in such manner, and with such qualifications as may be prescribed by law, and that he has qualified as the law of February, 1868, requires. The court is holding the case under advisement. It is, however, true that the court gave a pregnant intimation that Morgan was bound, as collector, to take the constitutional oath before entering on the duties of his office. Should this intimation ripen into a judgment, the rights of three persons in their transactions with the City Collector will not all be affected by it. Such decision is not a removal of Morgan from office as that question was not before the court.

The whole matter will speedily and satisfactorily be determined, and there is no cause for public anxiety or disturbance.

## Democratic Meeting in Morgan.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Morgan county, held at the Court House in West Liberty, Ky., on the 24th of August, 1868, on motion of Maj. Wm. Myhrner, Isaac Cottle, Jr., was called to the chair and G. M. Hampton appointed Secretary. Upon motion of T. T. Havens, Maj. W. Cox, Wm. Lykins, B. Fugitt, I. N. Cottle, and Amos Davis were appointed by the Chairman a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

During the absence of the Committee Hon. J. W. Kendall being called for, appeared on the stand and made a stirring speech upon the political issues of the day, which was received with deafening applause by the meeting.

The Committee, through their Chairman, Maj. W. W. Cox, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, 1st. That we heartily endorse the action of the Democratic National Convention at New York, on the 4th of July, 1868, and pledge our earnest support to its nominees.

2d. That we approve of the call for a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 9th Congressional District.

3d. That justice to the mountain counties of the District demand that the proposed Convention should be held at some point more central and convenient than Owingsville, and that the Executive Committee be and are hereby requested to name Grayson or West Liberty as the place of holding the same.

4th. That repose confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of our fellow-citizen, John T. Hazlett, we present his name to the consideration of the Democracy of this District as a suitable person to bear our standard in the Congressional contest, and our delegates are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

5th. That Wm. Myhrner, G. M. Hampton, W. W. Cox, J. W. Kendall, W. T. Havens, Wm. Lykins, I. N. Cottle, J. E. Cooper, P. J. Livingston, Lewis Todd, J. K. Hunter, R. C. Day and all other Democrats of the county be and are hereby appointed delegates to the Congressional Convention.

6th. That the Sentinel, Bulletin and other Democratic papers in the District be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

Isaac Cottle, Secy.,  
G. M. Hampton, Sec'y.

Horatio Seymour.  
In a speech of Sanford E. Church, delivered in Schuylers county, New York, on the 25th ult., the following tribute was paid to the life and character of our Presidential candidate. Mr. Church, it is remembered, was the nominee of the New York delegation for the Presidency:  
Mr. Church—I have known Governor Seymour for more than a quarter of a century, in public and private life. I commenced official life with him in the year 1832, in the Assembly of the State. I ran with him twice upon the same ticket since that time, and we were both at one of those elections chosen. I have been associated with him in the administration of the State government, and I have known him well in every position that he has occupied since that time. And now while it is true that Governor Seymour has been a candidate for office at times of great political excitement, when the passions of men were greatly aroused, and unkind things were said of him, yet, I venture to say, with as much personal knowledge as any one I think in the State, that no act of his can be pointed out that is inconsistent with a statesman, a patriot and a Christian gentleman. (Loud cheers.) He has made the science of government his study through his life. Nobody disputes that his private life is entirely and pure spotless. Nobody disputes that he has discharged faithfully and honestly every trust. Who then, is more competent in this broad land, to bring us back to the Government of our fathers, and a condition of prosperity, than Horatio Seymour? (Loud applause.) This is my opinion and I entertain it honestly. I entertain it without the slightest feeling of ill-will to General Grant, or the contrary. I will take every occasion to do the fullest justice to him for his services to the country. But it is generally believed that he ought to be satisfied with his present position. He holds his place for life, and I think the American people are going to elect both Seymour and Grant—Seymour as President and Grant as General of our Army. (Loud and vociferous cheers.) That is the fair thing. It does justice to both of them, and it will restore the country.

## China, Glass and Queensware.

## R. ALBERT'S

## NEW

## CHINA PALACE!

The Largest and Cheapest Cash Queensware House in the West.

No. 33, Second street North side

MAYSVILLE, KY.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he has on hand one of the largest and finest stocks ever imported in this section, comprising

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENWARE.

LOOKING GLASSES.

FANCY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

My new stock having been imported at very low gold rates, enables me to

Undersell Considerably all Cincinnati Bells.

Country dealers and housekeepers will save from

FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

By learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Perfect satisfaction given, or the goods taken back and the money refunded.

TERMS CASH

R. ALBERT'S

GREAT DEPOT OF

Solid Silver, Silver-plated, Albata and Britannia Ware.

A splendid assortment of castors, pitchers, coffee and tea sets, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, molasses cans, spittoons, mugs, candlesticks, spoons, forks, knives, ladles, tea sets, communion sets, ice pichers, cake, bread and meat baskets.

300 Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers.

or shuchers, parlors, bedrooms, hall and kitchen Chimneys, globes, paper shades, wicks, burners, and pure coal oil.

100 Pair Floor Vases.

all styles, from thirty cents to seventy-five dollars a pair. Tea trays and waiters, all styles, sizes and qualities. Japanned tin and toilet sets, plain and ornamental, table cutlery, knives and forks, silver-plated and steel blades, carvers, steel sets, with silver, ebony, bone, indiarubber and wood handles, all at the

LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES, FOR CASH!

R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

R. ALBERT.

35 EAST SECOND STREET.

HOUSE

FURNISHING GOODS!

CARPETS:

Brussels, three-ply, two-ply, hemp stair carpets, carpet lining, floor, stair and table oilcloths, matting, rugs, door mats, buggy mats.

A beautiful and large assortment of

WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES.

Curtains and curtain goods.

GILT CORNICES.

TABLE and PIANO COVERS.

BEDSPREADS.

TOWELS and NAPKINS.

CURTAIN PINS and HOLDERS.

and an elegant assortment of

French and English Wall Paper

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHAINS

French & American Clocks.

by the single piece at wholesale prices, at

R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

R. ALBERT.

PIANO DEALER

Second street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

STEINWAY & SONS', CHAS. M. STIFF'S, GROVERNMENT & CO., and other makes of Pianos, at a

Reduction of \$25 to \$100

Off Cincinnati prices.

Full seven-octave Pianos, in fine rosewood cases, overstrung scale, guaranteed at \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$425, \$450, \$475, \$500, \$525, \$550, \$575, \$600, \$625, \$650, \$675, \$700, \$725, \$750, \$775, \$800, \$825, \$850, \$875, \$900, \$925, \$950, \$975, \$1000, \$1025, \$1050, \$1075, \$1100, \$1125, \$1150, \$1175, \$1200, \$1225, \$1250, \$1275, \$1300, \$1325, \$1350, \$1375, \$1400, \$1425, \$1450, \$1475, \$1500, \$1525, \$1550, \$1575, \$1600, \$1625, \$1650, \$1675, \$1700, \$1725, \$1750, \$1775, \$1800, \$1825, \$1850, \$1875, \$1900, \$1925, \$1950, \$1975, \$2000, \$2025, \$2050, \$2075, \$2100, \$2125, \$2150, \$2175, \$2200, \$2225, \$2250, \$2275, \$2300, \$2325, \$2350, \$2375, \$2400, \$2425, \$2450, \$2475, \$2500, \$2525, \$2550, \$2575, \$2600, \$2625, \$2650, \$2675, \$2700, \$2725, \$2750, \$2775, \$2800, \$2825, \$2850, \$2875, \$2900, \$2925, \$2950, \$2975, \$3000, \$3025, \$3050, \$3075, \$3100, \$3125, \$3150, \$3175, \$3200, \$3225, \$3250, \$3275, \$3300, \$3325, \$3350, \$3375, \$3400, \$3425, \$3450, \$3475, \$3500, \$3525, \$3550, \$3575, \$3600, \$3625, \$3650, \$3675, \$3700, \$3725, \$3750, \$3775, \$3800, \$3825, \$3850, \$3875, \$3900, \$3925, \$3950, \$3975, \$4000, \$4025, \$4050, \$4075, \$4100, \$4125, \$4150, \$4175, \$4200, \$4225, \$4250, \$4275, \$4300, \$4325, \$4350, \$4375, \$4400, \$4425, \$4450, \$4475, \$4500, \$4525, \$4550, \$4575, \$4600, \$4625, \$4650, \$4675, \$4700, \$4725, \$4750, \$4775, \$4800, \$4825, \$4850, \$4875, \$4900, \$4925, \$4950, \$4975, \$5000, \$5025, \$5050, \$5075, \$5100, \$5125, \$5150, \$5175, \$5200, \$5225, \$5250, \$5275, \$5300, \$5325, \$5350, \$5375, \$5400, \$5425, \$5450, \$5475, \$5500, \$5525, \$5550, \$5575, \$5600, \$5625, \$5650, \$5675, \$5700, \$5725, \$5750, \$5775, \$5800, \$5825, \$5850, \$5875, \$5900, \$5925, \$5950, \$5975, \$6000, \$6025, \$6050, \$6075, \$6100, \$6125, \$6150, \$6175, \$6200, \$6225, \$6250, \$6275, \$6300, \$6325, \$6350, \$6375, \$6400, \$6425, \$6450, \$6475, \$6500, \$6525, \$6550, \$6575, \$6600, \$6625, \$6650, \$6675, \$6700, \$6725, \$6750, \$6775, \$6800, \$6825, \$6850, \$6875, \$6900, \$6925, \$6950, \$6975, \$7000, \$7025, \$7050, \$7075, \$7100, \$7125, \$7150, \$7175, \$7200, \$7225, \$7250, \$7275, \$7300, \$7325, \$7350, \$7375, \$7400, \$7425, \$7450, \$7475, \$7500, \$7525, \$7550, \$7575, \$7600, \$7625, \$7650, \$7675, \$7700, \$7725, \$7750, \$7775, \$7800, \$7825, \$7850, \$7875, \$7900, \$7925, \$7950, \$7975, \$8000, \$8025, \$8050, \$8075, \$8100, \$8125, \$8150, \$8175, \$8200, \$8225, \$8250, \$8275, \$8300, \$8325, \$8350, \$8375, \$8400, \$8425, \$8450, \$8475, \$8500, \$8525, \$8550, \$8575, \$8600, \$8625, \$8650, \$8675, \$8700, \$8725, \$8750, \$8775, \$8800, \$8825, \$8850, \$8875, \$8900, \$8925, \$8950, \$8975, \$9000, \$9025, \$9050, \$9075, \$9100, \$9125, \$9150, \$9175, \$9200, \$9225, \$9250, \$9275, \$9300, \$9325, \$9350, \$9375, \$9400, \$9425, \$9450, \$9475, \$9500, \$9525, \$9550, \$9575, \$9600, \$9625, \$9650, \$9675, \$9700, \$9725, \$9750, \$9775, \$9800, \$9825, \$9850, \$9875, \$9900, \$9925, \$9950, \$9975, \$10000.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at high prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get a good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in exchange. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

## Grocery and Commission Merchants

## NEW FIRM.

## HAMILTON GRAY &amp; Co.,

[SUCCESSORS TO R. E. GRAY.]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Liquors, Wines, Brandies, &c.,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

Corner Second and Sutton Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving from New York and other eastern ports the following supply of fresh family groceries, purchased at the lowest net cash prices, and now offer them to merchants and consumers at Cincinnati quotations:

New Orleans

Crushed, pulverized, Rio

Java and Laguayra coffee,

maize in barrels, half barrels and kits, fine green and black tea, fine clear wine, sugar, sum-

mer, oil and star candles, German and

note paper, imported sugar, sago and

lobster, cardinals, washed and native and foreign

wine, apple, French and apple brandies, gin, Scotch

ale, mince, cloves, smoking tobacco, &c., which

we will sell low for cash, or in exchange for all

kind of country produce.

Our stock is so large that it will be filled in the same

manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as

if the parties purchasing were personally present.

We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.

Sept 10th 1868

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

GROCERIES and LIQUORS.

W. L. PEARCE,

Wholesale Grocer

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Sutton street, opposite the Hill House,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

FAMILY GROCERIES,

purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now

offer to merchants and consumers at

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

Crushed, pulverized and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, granulated and coffee sugar, Laguayra

Crushed, gran